

**民政事務總署及入境事務處
內地新來港定居人士的統計數字
(二零零三年第三季)**

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Third Quarter of 2003)**

引言

1. 入境事務處在羅湖邊境出入境管制站設有數據搜集機制向所有持單程通行證首次抵港的人士搜集他們的人口及社會特徵。

2. 此外，民政事務總署持續在人事登記處—九龍分處向申領身份證的抵港未足一年的十一歲及以上內地新來港人士進行統計調查，旨在找出他們的服務需求及現況。

3. 由二零零二年第三季起，在羅湖邊境出入境管制站的數據搜集機制及在人事登記處—九龍分處的統計調查收集的資料的結果分別載列於本報告的第一及第二部分。

涵蓋範圍

4. 本報告第一部分所載的統計數字，乃根據所有持單程通行證經羅湖邊境出入境管制站首次抵港的人士向入境事務處提供的資料編製所得，而第二部分載列的結果則指民政事務總署進行的統計調查成功訪問的內地新來港定居人士。這個統計調查的受訪對象為在人事登記處—九龍分處申領身份證的抵港未足一年的十一歲及以上內地新來港定居人士。

Introduction

1. A data collection mechanism was set up by the Immigration Department to collect data on the demographic and social characteristics of one-way permit holders (OWPHs) when they first entered Hong Kong via the Lo Wu control point.

2. In addition, the Home Affairs Department (HAD) conducts a continuous survey on new arrivals from the Mainland who have arrived in Hong Kong for less than one year when they apply for the Hong Kong Identity Card at the Registration of Persons—Kowloon Office. The HAD survey concentrates on determining new arrivals' service needs and current situation.

3. With effect from the third quarter of 2002 (Q3 2002), the results of the data collection mechanism at Lo Wu control point and the survey conducted at the Registration of Persons—Kowloon Office are presented in Part 1 and Part 2 of this report respectively.

Coverage

4. Statistics contained in Part 1 of this report are compiled from information provided by all OWPHs to the Immigration Department when they first entered Hong Kong via the Lo Wu Control Point. For findings presented in Part 2, they refer to the successfully interviewed new arrivals to the survey conducted by Home Affairs Department. The target respondents of this survey are new arrivals from the Mainland aged 11 and over who have arrived in Hong Kong for less than one year when they apply for the Hong Kong Identity Card at the Registration of Persons—Kowloon Office.

5. 在參閱有關數字時，必須留意這兩套數字涵蓋不同種類的新來港人士，特別是後者只反映統計調查中受訪的十一歲及以上內地新來港定居人士的特徵，因此不能與前者作直接比較。

主要結果

第一部分：單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵（詳細統計數字載於表一）

數目

6. 在二零零三年第三季有13 895名單程通行證持有人抵港，平均每日151人。

年齡及性別結構

7. 二零零三年第三季的單程通行證持有人中約33%為十五歲以下兒童。但這比例由一九九八年的54%逐漸下降，及至自二零零二年起為32%。另一方面，年輕及中年（指二十五至四十四歲）的女性單程通行證持有人比例則顯著上升，由一九九八年的22.5%增至二零零三年第三季的44.8%。相應地，單程通行證持有人的年齡中位數由一九九八年的13歲上升至二零零三年第三季的28歲。由於近年新來港定居人士的年齡結構有較大的轉變，所以部分的調查結果（* 為標記）不能和以往的結果作直接比較。

8. 隨着過去數年女性單程通行證持有人比例上升，單程通行證持有人的性別比率由一九九八年的每千名女性相對529名男性下降至二零零三年第三季的412。

5. In reading the figures, it is important to note that the two set of statistics refer to different groups of new arrivals. In particular, the latter only reflect the characteristics of responded new arrivals of age 11 and over to the survey and are hence not directly comparable with those in the former.

Major Findings

Part 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders (Detailed statistics are in Table 1).

Size

6. In Q3 2003, 13 895 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 151.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 33% of the OWPHs entered Hong Kong in Q3 2003 were children aged under 15. This proportion has declined gradually from 54% in 1998 to some 32% starting from 2002. On the other hand, the proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs increased significantly from 22.5% in 1998 to 44.8% in Q3 2003. Correspondingly, the median age of OWPHs rose from 13 in 1998 to 28 in Q3 2002. Since the age structure of new arrivals has varied over the past few years, some of the survey findings (labelled with *) are not directly comparable with those in previous years.

8. In line with the increasing proportion of female OWPHs entered Hong Kong in the past years, the sex ratio of OWPHs dropped from 529 males per 1 000 females to 412 in Q3 2003.

婚姻狀況*

9. 由於大部分年輕及中年女性單程通行證持有人均為香港男士的妻子，因此十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人中，有86.1%曾經結婚是很自然的現象。事實上，曾經結婚的單程通行證持有人比例在一九九八年至二零零三年第三季均維持於八成以上。

教育程度*

10. 曾接受大專或以上教育的十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人，在二零零三年第三季佔9.8%，而曾接受中學教育的則有75.3%。值得注意的是單程通行證持有人的教育程度在過去數年有所改善，由一九九八年的43.1%曾受中學教育增至二零零三年第三季的75.3%。

經濟活動身分／內地就業情況*

11. 曾在內地工作的十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人由一九九八年的18.6%，上升至二零零三年第三季的22.0%。而表示在內地沒有工作的二零零三年第三季單程通行證持有人佔78.0%，大部分是料理家務者及學生。

12. 在二零零三年第三季曾在內地工作的單程通行證持有人中，從事農民、獵人及漁人的比例較高。

原籍省份

13. 雖然大部分的單程通行證持有人的原籍省是廣東省，但有關比例由一九九八年的90.4%顯著下至二零零三年第三季的63.9%。相反地，來自四川省的單程通行證持有人比例則在同期由0.8%增至6.5%。

Marital Status *

9. It is natural to observe that 86.1% of the OWPHs aged 15 and over had been ever married as most of the young and middle age female OWPHs were wives to Hong Kong men. Indeed, the proportion of ever married OWPHs remained over 80% throughout 1998 to Q3 2003.

Educational Attainment *

10. The percentage of OWPHs aged 15 and over who had attained post-secondary education or above was 9.8% in Q3 2003 and those who had attained secondary education was 75.3%. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPHs had improved over the years from 43.1% with secondary education in 1998 to 75.3% in Q3 2003.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

11. Some 22.0% of OWPHs aged 15 and over had worked in the Mainland in Q3 2003, up from 18.6% in 1998. For the 78.0% OWPHs in Q3 2003 who had not worked in the Mainland, most of them were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPHs who worked in the Mainland in Q3 2003, a high proportion of them were farmers, hunters and fishermen.

Province of Origin

13. While majority of the OWPHs had their province of origin in Guangdong, its proportion had declined significantly from 90.4% in 1998 to 63.9% in Q3 2003. On the contrary, the share of OWPHs coming from Sichuan Province rose from 0.8% to 6.5% over the same period.

能否說廣東話

14. 在二零零三年第三季，80.7% 的單程通行證持有人能說廣東話。這可能是與來自廣東省的單程通行證持有人有關。

*在港親屬類別**

15. 單程通行證計劃的實施是為方便內地人士來港作家庭團聚。因此，二零零三年第三季單程通行證持有人只有父母在港的比例為51.7%，只有配偶在港的有17.4%，而只有子女在港的有1.5%。另外有29.1%為有父母、配偶和/或子女的組合在港者。一九九八年至二零零二年的單程通行證持有人亦有相若的觀察。

*有否居留權證明書**

16. 在二零零三年第三季，29.2%的單程通行證持有人同時持有居留權證明書。一九九八年的數字為46.1%。

第二部分：內地新來港定居人士的服務需求及現況（詳細統計數字列於表二）

受訪人數及回應率

17. 在二零零三年第三季民政事務總署的統計調查訪問了5 925名內地新來港定居人士。在同期內共有10 219名十一歲及以上單程通行證持有人抵港，回應率為58.0%。由於新來港人士的抵港日期和申請身份證日期有時滯，讀者請注意回應率只是一個代指標。

Ability to Speak in Cantonese

14. 80.7% of OWPHs were able to speak in Cantonese in Q3 2003. This might be related to their province of origin in Guangdong.

*Type of Relatives in Hong Kong **

15. The One-way Permit Scheme is implemented to facilitate the Mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. As such, the proportion of OWPHs in Q3 2003 with only parents in Hong Kong was 51.7%, with only spouse in Hong Kong was 17.4% and with only child(ren) in Hong Kong was 1.5%. There was another 29.1% with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong. Similar observations were noted throughout 1998 to 2002.

*Whether with Certificate of Entitlement **

16. In Q3 2003, 29.2% of the OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificate of Entitlement as compared to the 46.1% in 1998.

Part 2: Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland (Detailed statistics are in Table 2)

Number of Respondents and Response Rate

17. The number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland of the HAD survey in Q3 2003 was 5 925. When compared to the number of OWPHs aged 11 and over entered Hong Kong (10 219) in the same period, the response rate was 58.0%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is some time lag between arriving Hong Kong and obtaining Hong Kong Identity Card.

在港居住地區

18. 二零零三年第三季最多受訪者在港居住的三個地區包括觀塘（11.3%）、深水埗（10.9%）和黃大仙（7.9%）。而居住在觀塘及深水埗的受訪者比例在一九九八年至二零零二年期間均很高。

適應困難*

19. 值得注意的是表示在香港適應生活有困難的受訪者比例在上升中，由一九九八年的69.3%增至二零零三年第三季的73.3%。而在二零零三年第三季的受訪者中，其最大困難是工作（47.8%），其次是居住環境（35.1%）。

支援服務*

20. 二零零三年第三季的受訪者中表示需要支援服務的有78.2%，較一九九八年的76.6%為高。而其中需求最大的是尋找工作方面的協助（52.9%），其次是申請租住公共房屋（30.0%）。

在香港就業計劃*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受訪者比例由一九九九年的57.1%減至二零零三年第三季的53.8%。他們主要希望從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業。

家庭人數

22. 居住在3人及4人住戶的受訪者比例分別是32.8%及23.7%。除卻些微的波動外，這兩個比例自二零零零年起均處於相約水平。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q3 2003 resided were Kwun Tong (11.3%), Sham Shui Po (10.9%), and Wong Tai Sin (7.9%). For Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po, they had been the districts with high proportions of respondents during 1998 to 2002.

Difficulties in Adapting *

19. It is worth noting that the proportion of respondents reported having difficulties in adopting to the way of life in Hong Kong was on the rise, from 69.3% in 1998 to 73.3% in Q3 2003. Among the respondents in Q3 2003, the greatest difficulty was employment (47.8%), followed by living environment (35.1%).

Supporting Services *

20. 78.2% of respondents in Q3 2003 said that they needed supporting services, up from 76.6% in 1998. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (52.9%), followed by applying for public housing (30.0%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong *

21. A decreasing proportion of respondents indicated that they planned to work in Hong Kong from 57.1% in 1999 to 53.8% in Q3 2003. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector.

Family size

22. The proportion of respondents living in 3-person and 4-person households was 32.8% and 23.7% respectively. These two proportions had remained at around the same level since 2000, though with some slight fluctuations.

居住狀況

23. 正如第一部分內所述單程通行證持有人大部分是來港作家庭團聚，因此二零零三年第三季的受訪者中接近86%與家庭成員同住是很自然的，另有7.2%與家庭成員住在親友家中。在二零零零年至二零零二年的受訪者中亦有類似的觀察。

現居房屋由誰提供

24. 在二零零三年第三季，68.8%的受訪者的現居是由自己或家庭成員租住。此外17.4%是居住在自己或家庭成員購買的居所。一九九九年的相應數字分別是79.8%及10.4%。

房屋類型

25. 居住在公營租住房屋的受訪者比例由一九九八年的43.9%上升至二零零三年第三季的47.7%。另一方面，住在私人永久性房屋的受訪者比例則在同期間由52.3%降至39.7%。

家庭每月收入

26. 受訪者的家庭每月收入中位數由一九九八年的港幣7,400元下跌至二零零一年的港幣6,100元，但在二零零三年第三季則回升至港幣6,800元。

主要收入來源

27. 二零零三年第三季受訪者收入的主要來源是工資，佔72.4%，另外9.5%的受訪者則依靠政府援助。所得結果與一九九八年至二零零二年的受訪者相若。

如你對問卷所收集的資料有任何查詢，請與民政事務總署二級統計主任聯絡（電話：2835 1604）。

Present living conditions

23. As mentioned in the findings in Part 1 that most of the OUPHs came to Hong Kong for family re-union, it is natural to observe that nearly 86% of the respondents in Q3 2003 lived with family member(s), and another 7.2% lived with family member(s) as well as relatives. Similar findings were noted from the respondents to the survey during 2000 to 2002.

Provision of housing

24. In Q3 2003, 68.8% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation either rented by themselves or their family member(s). There was another 17.4% living in accommodation purchased by self or family member(s). The corresponding figures in 1999 were 79.8% and 10.4% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. The proportion of respondents living in public rental housing was 47.7% in Q3 2003, up from 43.9% in 1998. On the other hand, there was a drop in the proportion of respondents residing in private permanent housing from 52.3% to 39.7% over the same period.

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents dropped from HK\$7,400 in 1998 to HK\$6,100 in 2001 and rose to HK\$6,800 in Q3 2003.

Main source of income

27. Wages (72.4%) was the major source of income for respondents in Q3 2003, while there were another 9.5% relying on Government's assistance. It is noted that the findings on main source of income of respondents were similar throughout 1998 to 2002.

If you have any questions regarding the data collected in the survey, please contact Home Affairs Department Statistical Officer II (telephone: 2835 1604).

表一：一九九八年至二零零三年第三季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 1998 –Q3 2003

	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003			
	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	56 039		54 625		57 530		53 655		45 234		12 464		13 895	
十五歲及以上單程通行證持 有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders aged 15 and over	25 868		30 915		37 906		36 079		30 945		9 743		9 266	
	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	數字 Number	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %
年齡及性別結構 Age and sex structure														
0-4 男性Male	1 182	2.1	4 711	8.6	3 699	6.4	4 859	9.1	3 994	8.8	634	5.1	1 064	7.7
女性Female	1 090	1.9	4 433	8.1	3 352	5.8	4 276	8.0	3 829	8.5	605	4.9	951	6.8
5-14 男性Male	14 304	25.5	7 193	13.2	6 224	10.8	4 196	7.8	3 258	7.2	765	6.1	1 268	9.1
女性Female	13 595	24.3	7 373	13.5	6 349	11.0	4 245	7.9	3 208	7.1	717	5.8	1 346	9.7
15-24 男性Male	2 109	3.8	1 541	2.8	1 698	3.0	1 191	2.2	1 472	3.3	270	2.2	554	4.0
女性Female	2 419	4.3	1 604	2.9	1 799	3.1	1 233	2.3	1 824	4.0	281	2.3	611	4.4
25-34 男性Male	317	0.6	1 684	3.1	3 000	5.2	3 946	7.4	1 906	4.2	371	3.0	440	3.2
女性Female	3 601	6.4	11 360	20.8	14 169	24.6	15 449	28.8	14 141	31.3	5 230	42.0	4 438	31.9
35-44 男性Male	711	1.3	1 133	2.1	1 501	2.6	3 219	6.0	1 764	3.9	371	3.0	454	3.3
女性Female	9 036	16.1	9 434	17.3	7 527	13.1	7 030	13.1	6 000	13.3	2 112	16.9	1 793	12.9
45-54 男性Male	364	0.6	412	0.8	623	1.1	511	1.0	462	1.0	167	1.3	155	1.1
女性Female	3 305	5.9	1 867	3.4	2 436	4.2	1 202	2.2	1 323	2.9	482	3.9	353	2.5
55-64 男性Male	189	0.3	111	0.2	330	0.6	346	0.6	271	0.6	66	0.5	68	0.5
女性Female	2 351	4.2	805	1.5	2 326	4.0	924	1.7	705	1.6	158	1.3	159	1.1
65+ 男性Male	204	0.4	207	0.4	348	0.6	244	0.5	236	0.5	52	0.4	49	0.4
女性Female	1 262	2.3	757	1.4	2 149	3.7	784	1.5	841	1.9	183	1.5	192	1.4
總計 男性Male	19 380	34.6	16 992	31.1	17 423	30.3	18 512	34.5	13 363	29.5	2 696	21.6	4 052	29.2
Total 女性Female	36 659	65.4	37 633	68.9	40 107	69.7	35 143	65.5	31 871	70.5	9 768	78.4	9 843	70.8
性別比率（每千名女性相對 的男性數目） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	529		452		434		527		419		276		412	
年齡中位數 Median age														
男性 Male	11		9		12		16		12		14		12	
女性 Female	31		31		31		30		30		31		30	
總計 Both Sexes	13		25		29		29		29		31		28	
婚姻狀況（十五歲及以上）* Marital Status (aged 15 and over)*														
從未結婚 Never married	4 673	18.1	4 270	13.8	5 646	14.9	4 551	12.6	4 047	13.1	640	6.6	1 287	13.9
曾經結婚 Ever married	21 195	81.9	26 645	86.2	32 260	85.1	31 528	87.4	26 898	86.9	9 103	93.4	7 979	86.1

表一：一九九八年至二零零三年第三季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵 【續】

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 1998 –Q3 2003【Continued】

	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003			
	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
教育程度* (十五歲及以上) Educational attainment * (aged 15 and over)														
未受教育／幼稚園 No schooling / Kindergarten	4 111	15.9	1 836	5.9	2 455	6.5	1 247	3.5	1 061	3.4	272	2.8	261	2.8
小學 Primary	9 299	35.9	7 645	24.7	11 310	29.8	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	1 355	13.9	1 119	12.1
中學 Secondary	11 160	43.1	19 800	64.0	21 870	57.7	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	7 181	73.7	6 976	75.3
大專或以上 Post-secondary / University	1 298	5.0	1 634	5.3	2 271	6.0	2 301	6.4	2 753	8.9	935	9.6	910	9.8
經濟活動身分／內地就業情況 (十五歲及以上)* Activity status / Occupation in the Mainland (aged 15 and over)*														
工作 Working														
專業及行政人員 Professional, Administrative & Executive Workers	524	2.0	624	2.0	1 368	3.6	1 649	4.6	1 289	4.2	197	2.0	171	1.8
技工及生產人員 Technicians & Production Workers	1 298	5.0	838	2.7	2 120	5.6	8 903	24.7	3 574	11.6	307	3.2	248	2.7
農民、獵人及漁人 Farmers, Hunters & Fishermen	1 409	5.4	934	3.0	1 685	4.4	1 871	5.2	1 398	4.5	364	3.7	376	4.1
其他 Other Occupations	1 568	6.1	3 758	12.2	4 242	11.2	2 551	7.1	3 343	10.8	1 025	10.5	1 248	13.5
小計 Sub-total	4 799	18.6	6 154	19.9	9 415	24.8	14 974	41.5	9 604	31.0	1 893	19.4	2 043	22.0
學生 Students														
料理家務者 Homemakers	15 167	58.6	20 233	65.4	21 714	57.3	15 272	42.3	16 912	54.7	6 159	63.2	4 918	53.1
退休人士 Retired persons	396	1.5	380	1.2	878	2.3	860	2.4	542	1.8	296	3.0	285	3.1
沒有工作 Not working	2 270	8.8	1 711	5.5	3 345	8.8	3 639	10.1	1 081	3.5	907	9.3	948	10.2

表一：一九九八年至二零零三年第三季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵 【續】

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 1998 –Q3 2003 【Continued】

	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003			
	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<i>原籍省份</i> <i>Province of Origin</i>														
廣東省 Guangdong Province	50 633	90.4	44 994	82.4	46 673	81.1	38 940	72.6	28 106	62.1	8 871	71.2	8 881	63.9
福建省 Fujian Province	806	1.4	1 437	2.6	946	1.6	3 427	6.4	4 156	9.2	759	6.1	860	6.2
四川省 Sichuan Province	426	0.8	1 449	2.7	2 279	4.0	2 554	4.8	2 856	6.3	604	4.8	909	6.5
湖南省 Hunan Province	646	1.2	1 232	2.3	1 257	2.2	1 526	2.8	2 140	4.7	657	5.3	767	5.5
廣西壯族自治區 Guangxi Autonomous Region	945	1.7	1 199	2.2	1 228	2.1	1 309	2.4	1 156	2.6	339	2.7	515	3.7
海南省 Hainan Province	440	0.8	878	1.6	878	1.5	782	1.5	917	2.0	135	1.1	259	1.9
其他 Others	2 143	3.8	3 436	6.3	4 269	7.4	5 117	9.5	5 903	13.1	1 099	8.8	1 704	12.3
<i>能否說廣東話</i> <i>Ability to speak in Cantonese</i>														
會 Yes	45 980	82.1	45 676	83.6	52 025	90.4	52 640	98.1	38 490	85.1	10 672	85.6	11 209	80.7
不會 No	10 059	17.9	8 949	16.4	5 505	9.6	1 015	1.9	6 744	14.9	1 792	14.4	2 686	19.3
<i>在港親屬類別*</i> <i>Type of Relatives in Hong Kong*</i>														
只有父／母在港 With only parent(s) in HK	35 517	63.4	31 543	57.7	31 309	54.4	34 485	64.3	23 887	52.8	4 102	32.9	7 187	51.7
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK	9 375	16.7	6 756	12.4	7 580	13.2	6 102	11.4	7 483	16.5	2 666	21.4	2 416	17.4
只有子女在港 With only Child(ren) in HK	323	0.6	424	0.8	479	0.8	853	1.6	713	1.6	167	1.3	207	1.5
有父母、配偶和／或子女的組合在港 With a combination of parent(s) and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in HK	10 154	18.1	15 485	28.3	17 928	31.2	12 062	22.5	13 006	28.8	5 499	44.1	4 042	29.1
沒有近親在港 With no next of kin in HK	670	1.2	417	0.8	234	0.4	153	0.3	145	0.3	30	0.2	43	0.3
<i>有否居留權證明書*</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i>														
有 Yes	25 815	46.1	24 260	44.4	26 275	45.7	29 296	54.6	16 731	37.0	2 063	16.6	4 052	29.2
沒有 No	30 224	53.9	30 365	55.6	31 255	54.3	24 359	45.4	28 503	63.0	10 401	83.4	9 843	70.8

表二：一九九八年至二零零三年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1998-Q3 2003

	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
受訪內地新來港定居人士數目 Number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland	30 017		25 972		29 858		30 135		24 181		6 871	5 925
於同期來港的十一歲及以上單程 通行證持有人數目 Number of OWHs aged 11 and over entering HK in the same period	37 634		35 549		43 591		39 094		33 380		10 241	10 219
回應率 Response rate (%)	79.8		73.1		68.5		77.1		72.4		67.1	58.0
	百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %	百分比 %
在港居住地區 District of Residence in Hong Kong												
中西區 Central & Western	3.4		3.3		3.3		3.5		3.5		2.8	3.6
東區 Eastern	5.7		5.9		6.0		7.4		7.2		6.0	6.3
灣仔 Wan Chai	2.5		2.1		2.4		2.4		2.1		1.8	2.0
南區 Southern	2.4		2.3		2.5		3.0		2.8		2.7	3.0
觀塘 Kwun Tong	10.6		10.6		10.7		10.9		10.3		10.9	11.3
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.4		8.3		8.8		8.2		6.7		6.4	7.1
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	12.1		11.4		11.4		11.3		10.3		10.1	10.9
九龍城 Kowloon City	6.5		6.4		6.1		5.8		5.7		5.1	5.2
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	5.8		6.9		7.3		7.6		7.3		7.9	7.9
北區 North	5.9		5.5		5.5		4.9		4.7		4.7	4.3
西貢 Sai Kung	2.6		3.1		3.0		3.2		3.7		3.4	3.7
沙田 Sha Tin	5.8		6.3		6.1		5.9		6.6		6.9	5.9
元朗 Yuen Long	7.0		6.7		6.3		5.7		6.8		7.7	6.8
屯門 Tuen Mun	4.4		5.2		4.9		5.5		6.4		7.5	6.8
大埔 Tai Po	4.0		4.1		4.0		3.4		3.2		3.6	3.2
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	5.2		3.8		3.5		3.5		3.8		3.8	3.6
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.4		7.5		7.7		7.1		8.0		7.8	7.4
離島 Islands	0.4		0.7		0.6		0.6		1.0		0.9	1.1

表二：一九九八年至二零零三年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1998-Q3 2003【Continued】

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
適應困難* <i>Difficulties in adapting*</i>							
有 Yes	69.3	67.7	65.8	77.5	78.0	76.8	73.3
<u>困難</u> <u>Difficulties</u>							
工作 Work	34.3	46.0	32.0	53.2	50.8	50.1	47.8
語言 Languages	25.3	20.3	16.9	15.0	17.4	15.0	17.6
生活習慣 Living habits	26.6	23.5	19.3	14.9	16.0	18.4	18.0
居住環境 Living environment	53.1	49.8	53.0	44.2	39.6	41.7	35.1
教育制度 Education system	25.0	17.5	20.0	12.6	15.4	16.1	11.5
家庭經濟 Family finance	34.9	30.6	32.7	27.0	29.1	34.6	24.7
其他 Others	0.4	1.1	0.9	7.7	5.4	2.9	3.3
支援服務* <i>Supporting services*</i>							
需要 Needed	76.6	76.3	77.1	84.7	83.9	83.5	78.2
<u>要求的支援服務</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>							
協助找尋工作 Help to find a job	23.2	30.0	40.5	58.3	55.7	55.8	52.9
職業技能培訓 Career training	10.1	16.0	21.6	32.1	31.6	32.9	28.9
申請租住公共房屋 Applying for Public Housing	64.9	60.1	52.0	45.7	38.2	37.4	30.0
政府經濟援助 Government financial assistance	24.5	25.7	19.1	12.5	14.3	16.0	11.9
入學協助 Enrolment in school	24.4	16.6	13.3	7.8	11.2	11.6	15.1
英語學習班 English Course	38.2	29.0	31.4	24.7	29.9	28.7	29.0
廣東話學習班 Cantonese Course	8.4	7.4	5.8	6.2	9.7	8.1	8.8
醫療 Medical treatment	11.8	10.1	7.2	10.1	11.6	14.7	10.8
幼兒托管 Infant services	2.5	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.9	7.7	7.9
家庭服務 Family services	1.0	3.4	2.2	2.3	3.2	4.5	6.2
其他 Others	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7

表二：一九九八年至二零零三年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1998-Q3 2003 【Continued】

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
<i>在香港就業計劃*</i> <i>Employment plan in Hong Kong*</i>	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
有 Yes		57.1	51.2	68.2	63.5	63.3	53.8
<u>希望從事的行業類別</u> <u>Type of aspired industry</u>							
製造業 Manufacturing		22.4	12.2	11.8	10.8	11.2	10.5
建築業 Construction		10.3	9.1	9.5	6.4	8.0	12.0
批發、零售、進出口貿易 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels		39.2	42.6	40.9	44.5	58.4	57.6
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage & communications	沒有數字 Not Available	5.7	9.2	10.6	7.5	6.1	4.7
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services		9.1	8.2	6.0	6.5	6.4	5.7
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social & personal services		21.6	10.2	8.5	10.7	16.4	12.8
教學及有關的行業 Teaching or related services		沒有數字 Not Available	5.1	4.1	4.5	5.2	3.2
其他 Others		21.0	30.6	35.4	34.5	26.5	29.8
<i>家庭人數</i> <i>Family size</i>							
1			3.3	7.4	6.3	3.6	6.8
2			17.7	21.6	22.6	13.4	14.2
3		沒有數字 Not Available	35.5	40.8	36.9	34.9	32.8
4			24.9	18.5	20.5	25.7	23.7
5			11.8	8.1	9.3	14.8	14.6
6+			6.8	3.5	4.4	7.6	7.9
<i>居住狀況</i> <i>Present living conditions</i>							
獨居 Living alone			0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9
與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s)			91.3	87.4	87.3	89.0	86.1
自己住在其他親友家中 Yourself living with relative		沒有數字 Not Available	2.9	7.2	5.9	3.4	5.8
自己及與家庭成員居住在親友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living with relative			5.5	5.2	6.5	7.4	7.2

表二：一九九八年至二零零三年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1998-Q3 2003 【Continued】

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
現居房屋由誰提供 <i>Housing provided by</i>							
自己或家庭成員購買 Purchased by self or family member(s)		10.4	12.1	13.3	15.5	18.8	17.4
自己或家庭成員租住 Rented by self or family member(s)	沒有數字 Not Available	79.8	77.9	72.6	70.5	69.2	68.8
由僱主提供的 Provided by employer		0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4
由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends		9.0	9.6	13.8	13.6	11.1	13.4
房屋類型 <i>Type of housing</i>							
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	43.9	46.8	48.5	47.6	48.9	50.7	47.7
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	2.2	3.2	5.0	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.1
中轉房屋 Interim housing	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	1.2	0.9
政府臨時房屋 Government temporary housing	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	52.3	49.1	38.7	40.5	39.2	35.7	39.7
其他 Others	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.6
家庭每月收入(港元) <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>							
<3,000	13.1	15.0	18.4	28.7	20.7	15.9	22.1
3,000-4,999	11.8	10.1	11.6	11.7	10.3	8.4	7.7
5,000-6,999	20.3	19.2	19.4	17.8	18.0	21.7	22.6
7,000-8,999	23.6	22.5	19.7	16.1	19.4	22.1	20.4
9,000-10,999	17.1	16.6	14.5	12.2	13.7	16.3	14.0
11,000-12,999	6.6	7.9	7.2	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.2
13,000-14,999	3.3	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.4
15,000+	3.4	4.8	5.7	5.2	6.7	6.8	5.6
不詳 Unknown	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
家庭月入中位數(港元) # Median monthly family income (HK\$) #	7,400	7,500	7,100	6,100	7,000	7,400	6,800
主要收入來源 <i>Main source of income</i>							
工資 Wages	80.7	73.7	73.6	63.8	71.1	75.8	72.4
政府援助 Government's assistance	10.7	11.5	12.4	13.1	11.2	11.6	9.5
親友援助 Relative's assistance	7.8	7.3	8.9	18.6	11.1	8.0	9.9
其他 Others	0.8	7.4	5.1	4.4	6.6	4.6	8.2

註釋：# 不包括家庭收入“不詳”的人士。

Note: # Excluding those whose family income are not known.

* 因年齡結構的轉變，不能和以往的結果作直接的比較。

* Not directly comparable due to changing age structure.